

Insecta, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Trachyderini: New state and country records from South America

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ABSTRACT: Based on the revision of the collections of the Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro and the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, the current work provides new localities for 32 species and two subspecies of Trachyderini from South America. Thirteen new country records from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Surinam and Venezuela and 35 new state records from Brazil are registered.

The subfamily Cerambycinae includes, at present 716 genera and 3,889 species in the Neotropical region (Monné *et al.* 2009). Trachyderini Dupont, 1836, one of the largest tribes of Cerambycinae, is widely distributed in the Americas, especially in the neotropics where 430 species belonging to 130 genera were recorded by Monné *et al.* (2009).

Our new data, 13 new country records and 35 new state records from Brazil to 32 species and two subspecies of Trachyderini, are based on the examination of the collections of the Museu Nacional (MNRJ), Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and the National Museum of Natural History (USNM), Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., USA.

The taxa list is organized in alphabetic order. Data on the geographical distribution were obtained from Monné (2005) and the other papers published after the catalogue (Di Iorio 2004; Wappes *et al.* 2006; Monné and Monné 2007; Tavakilian and Dalens 2008; Martins *et al.* 2009).

Aegoidus debauvei (Guérin-Méneville 1838)

Geographical distribution. The species occurs in Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, French Guiana and Brazil (Roraima) (Monné 2005). We add a new country record from Venezuela.

Specimen examined. VENEZUELA, Caracas: male, Chittenden leg. (USNM).

Aegoidus peruvianus Buquet 1838

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Peru (Monné 2005). We add a new country record from Ecuador.

Specimens examined. ECUADOR, male, F. Campos leg. (USNM); Guayas: Yaguachi, male (MNRJ); Guayaquil, male, IV.1963, L. Peña leg. (MNRJ).

Ceragenia leprieurii Buquet 1844

Geographical distribution. The species was described

from French Guiana and occurs in Ecuador, French Guiana and Brazil (Amapá, Amazonas) (Monné 2005). Its distribution is widened to Surinam.

Specimen examined. SURINAM, male, D.C. Geijnkes leg. (MNRJ).

Chydarteres bicolor (Voet 1778)

Geographical distribution. This species was described from French Guiana and occurs in French Guiana and Brazil (Pará, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Bahia to Rio de Janeiro) (Monné 2005). We add a new state record from São Paulo, Brazil.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, São Paulo: Campinas, male, I.1946, O. Monte leg. (MNRJ); Presidente Epitácio, male, II.1937, Zellibor- Hauff leg. (MNRJ).

Chydarteres dimidiatus notatus (Dupont 1836)

Geographical distribution. Previous distributional accounts of this Brazilian subspecies range from Espírito Santo to São Paulo (Monné 2005). A new state record from Minas Gerais is added.

Specimen examined. BRAZIL, Minas Gerais: Piquete (Barreira do Piquete, Serra da Mantiqueira), 1.500m, male, P. San Martín and H. Schubart leg. (MNRJ).

Chydarteres octolineatus (Thunberg 1822)

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and its known range of geographic distribution extends from Espírito Santo to Santa Catarina (Monné 2005). It is reported now to Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Specimen examined. BRAZIL, Minas Gerais: Araxá, male, IV.1965, L. T. Elias leg. (MNRJ).

Chydarteres strigatus (Dupont 1836)

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo (Monné 2005). New records from Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo are added.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Minas Gerais: Pirapora, female, XI.1976, Seabra, Roppa and Monné leg. (MNRJ); Espírito Santo: Rio Bonito, 600m, male, I.1967 (MNRJ); Vitória, female, XI.1964 (MNRJ).

Cryptobias coccineus Dupont 1834

Geographical distribution. This species was known to occur only in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Monné 2005). We add a new state record from São Paulo.

Specimen examined. BRAZIL, São Paulo: São Paulo (Cantareira), male, XI.1934, H. Zellibor leg. (MNRJ).

Ctenodes geniculata Klug 1825

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil, occurring in Goiás and Minas Gerais (Monné 2005). Its distribution is here extended to Mato Grosso.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Mato Grosso: Rio Verde, 2 males, female (MNRJ).

Lissonomimus megaderinus (Lane 1973)

Geographical distribution. The species is reported to occur in Brazil (Goiás) and Paraguay (Monné 2005; Monné and Monné 2007). We add a new country record from Argentina.

Specimen examined. ARGENTINA, Salta: General Ballivian, male, VIII.1927, G. L. Harrington leg. (USNM).

Metopocoilus corumbaensis Lane 1956

Geographical distribution. This brazilian species has been reported to Paraíba, Ceará, Bahia and Mato Grosso do Sul (Monné 2005). Its geographic distribution is expanded to the amazonic region in the states of Pará, Tocantins and Mato Grosso.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Pará: Óbidos, 2 females, IX.1984, B. Silva leg. (MNRJ); Tocantins: Ilha do Bananal, Santa Isabel, female, XI.1956, A. Sarmento leg. (MNRJ); Mato Grosso: Rosário Oeste, 2 females, XII.1974 (MNRJ).

Metopocoilus maculicollis Audinet-Serville 1832

Geographical distribution. Previously reported distributional records to this species extend from São Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul (Monné 2005). We add a new state record from Rio de Janeiro.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro: Rio de Janeiro (Corcovado), female, IV.1959, Alvarenga and Seabra leg. (MNRJ); Itaguai, female, 1984 (MNRJ).

Metopocoilus quadrispinosus (Buquet 1860)

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil, and occurs from São Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul and Argentina (Monné 2005). We add a new state record from Bahia.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Bahia: Encruzilhada (Est. Rio-Bahia, Km. 965, Motel da Divisa), 4 males, XII.1972, Seabra and Roppa leg. (MNRJ); Maracas, male, XI.1965, Oliveira and Werner leg. (MNRJ).

Monneellus rhodopus (Bates 1870)

Geographical distribution. This species, described from Brazil, has been reported previously to French Guiana, Brazil (Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia, Mato Grosso), Peru and Bolivia (Monné 2005). It is reported now to Venezuela.

Specimens examined. VENEZUELA, Bolívar: Anacoco, male, female, VIII.1979 (MNRJ).

Neochrysoprasis zajciwi Franz 1969

Geographical distribution. This species, described from Bolivia, has been reported to Bolivia and Brazil (Mato Grosso do Sul, São Paulo) (Monné 2005). We add a new state record from Brazil (Mato Grosso) and a new country record from Paraguay.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Mato Grosso: Rio Verde, female, XI.1959 (MNRJ). PARAGUAY, Villarrica: male (MNRJ).

Neogalissus pelidnos Monné and Martins, 1981

Geographical distribution. This species, described from Surinam has been reported to Surinam and Brazil (Amapá) (Monné 2005). It is reported now to Pará.

Specimen examined. BRAZIL, Pará: Belém, male, III.1987 (MNRJ).

Oxymerus aculeatus aculeatus Dupont 1838

Geographical distribution. This subspecies is widely distributed in Brazil, occurring in Goiás, Mato Grosso and from Bahia to São Paulo (Monné 2005). We add new state records from Mato Grosso do Sul and Paraná, Brazil.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Mato Grosso do Sul: Aquidauana (15-35 km W), male, III.1980, Roppa, Carbonell and Roberts leg. (MNRJ); Paraná: Rolândia, male, XII.1953, A. Maller leg. (MNRJ).

Oxymerus basalis (Dalman 1823)

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Martinique, Venezuela, French Guiana, Brazil (Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Maranhão, Goiás, Ceará to São Paulo), Peru and Paraguay (Di Iorio 2004; Martins et al. 2009; Monné 2005). We add a new state record from Paraná, Brazil.

Specimen examined. BRAZIL, Paraná: Rolândia, male, IV.1941, A. Maller leg. (MNRJ).

Oxymerus lineatus Dupont 1838

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Colombia, Venezuela, French Guiana, Guyana, Surinam and Brazil (Amazonas, Pará, Maranhão to Bahia) (Monné 2005). We add new state records from Roraima and São Paulo, Brazil.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Roraima: Surumu, male, IX.1966, Alvarenga and Oliveira leg. (MNRJ); São Paulo: Piraju, 2 males, VII.2004, U. Caramaschi leg. (MNRJ).

Oxymerus punctatus Gounelle 1911

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Goiás and Minas Gerais (Monné 2005). We add new records from Mato Grosso.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Mato Grosso: Cuiabá, 7 males, XI.1963, Alvarenga and Werner leg. (MNRJ); Jaciara, male, XI.1963, Alvarenga and Werner leg. (MNRJ); Rosário Oeste, male, X.1971, A. Maller leg. (MNRJ).

Poecilopeplus corallifer (Sturm 1826)

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Minas Gerais to Rio Grande do

Sul (Monné 2005). We add a new country record from Argentina.

Specimen examined. ARGENTINA, Misiones: Iguazú, male, XI.1958, Martínez and Maller leg. (MNRJ).

Poecilopeplus fontanieri (Lucas 1857)

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Colombia (Monné 2005). We add a new country record from Venezuela.

Specimen examined. VENEZUELA, Caracas: male (MNRJ).

Polyschisis melanaria White 1853

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo (Monné 2005). We add a new record from Espírito Santo, Brazil.

Specimen examined. BRAZIL, Espírito Santo: Linhares, female, XI.1972, B. Silva leg. (MNRJ).

Polyschisis rufitarsalis Waterhouse 1880

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Ecuador and occurs in Ecuador, Brazil (Amazonas, Goiás) and Bolivia (Monné 2005; Wappes et al. 2006). We add a new record from Rondônia, Brazil.

Specimen examined. BRAZIL, Rondônia: Ariquemes, male, VIII.1979, B. Silva leg. (MNRJ).

Prodontia dimidiata Audinet-Serville 1834

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs from Rio de Janeiro to Santa Catarina (Monné 2005). We add a new country record from Argentina.

Specimen examined. ARGENTINA, Misiones: Colonia M. Belgrano, female, II.1947 (MNRJ).

Pseudoeriphus collaris (Erichson 1848)

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Guyana and occurs in Ecuador, Guyana, French Guiana and Brazil (Pará, Mato Grosso) (Monné 2005; Tavakilian and Dalens 2008). We add a new record from Rondônia, Brazil.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Rondônia: Ariquemes, 2 females, VIII.1980, B. Silva leg. (MNRJ); Vilhena, 2 females, male, X.1986, O. Roppa, P. Magno and J. Becker leg. (MNRJ).

Seabraellus gracilis Huedepohl 1985

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil, and occurs in Paraíba, Bahia and Minas Gerais (Monné 2005). We add new state records from Pernambuco and Espírito Santo, Brazil.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Pernambuco: Gravatá (Serra das Russas, BR Km 75), 4 males, 2 females, IV.1991, C. S. Carbonell leg. (MNRJ); Espírito Santo: Linhares, female, X.1971 (MNRJ).

Seabraia sanguinicollis Zajciw 1958

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil, and occurs in Amazonas (Monné 2005). We add new state records from Rondônia and Mato Grosso, Brazil and a new country record from Peru.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Rondônia: Vilhena, female, XI.1973, Alvarenga and Roppa leg. (MNRJ); Mato Grosso: Sinop, female, X.1975, Roppa and Alvarenga leg. (MNRJ). PERU, Loreto: Pucallpa, female, J. Schunke leg. (MNRJ).

Sternacanthus batesi Pascoe 1862

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil, and occurs in Pará (Monné 2005). We add new state record from Amazonas.

Specimen examined. BRAZIL, Amazonas: Mujo, male, IX.1922, J. F. Zikán leg. (MNRJ).

Sternacanthus picticornis Pascoe 1857

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Ecuador, Peru, Brazil (Amazonas, Pará) and Bolivia (Monné 2005; Wappes et al. 2006). We add new state record from Rondônia, Brazil.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Rondônia: Porto Velho (Guaporé, Cachoeira do Samuel), 41 males, 21 females, VIII.1944, A. Parko leg. (MNRJ).

Sternacanthus undatus (Olivier 1795)

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Surinam and also occurs in Guyana, French Guiana and Brazil (Pará) (Monné 2005). New records from Peru and from the Brazilian states of Amazonas, Amapá, Rondônia and Mato Grosso widen its distribution in the Amazonic Region.

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Amazonas: Manaus, male, VIII.1941, A. Parko leg. (MNRJ); 2 males, female, 1917, E. May leg. (MNRJ); Borba (Mata da Borba), 12 males, female, II.1943, A. Parko leg. (MNRJ); Borba (Lago Acara), 2 males, VIII.1949, A. Parko leg. (MNRJ); São Gabriel (Rio Paporé), male, X.1942, A. Parko leg. (MNRJ); Manicoré, male, 2 females, IX.1941, A. Parko leg. (MNRJ); Amapá: Rio Araguari, female, XI.1959, H. Ebert leg. (MNRJ); Serra do Navio, male, X.1968, P. F. Bührnheim leg. (MNRJ); Rondônia: Vilhena, 2 females, X.1998, O. Roppa, P. Magno and J. Becker leg. (MNRJ); Mato Grosso: Vera (12°46' S, 55°36' W), female, X.1973, Alvarenga and Roppa leg. (MNRJ); Sinop, female, X.1975 (MNRJ). PERU, Loreto: Pucallpa, female, II.1948, H. Zellibor leg. (MNRJ).

Streptolabis hispoides Bates 1867

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Ecuador, French Guiana, Brazil (Amazonas, Rondônia, Mato Grosso) and Bolivia (Monné 2005; Wappes et al. 2006). We add a new country record from Peru.

Specimens examined. PERU, Loreto: Pucallpa, female, I.1952, H. Zellibor leg.; female, XI.1970, J. Schunke leg. (MNRJ).

Trachyderes (Trachyderes) armatus Monné and Martins 1973

Geographical distribution. This species was described from Brazil and knew to occur in Amazonas, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraguay (Monné 2005). We add a new state record from Brazil (Paraná and Santa Catarina).

Specimens examined. BRAZIL, Paraná: Matelândia,

male, XI.1961 (MNRJ); Rolândia, male, XII.1941, A. Maller leg. (MNRJ); Santa Catarina: Pinhal, female, XII.1952, A. Maller leg. (MNRJ).

Trachyderes (Trachyderes) melas Bates 1870

Geographical distribution. The species was described from Brazil and occurs in Guyana, French Guiana and Brazil (Pará) (Monné 2005). We add new country record from Colombia.

Specimen examined. COLOMBIA, male, 1970 (MNRJ).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Our thanks to Miguel A. Monné (MNRJ) for his critical reading, Dr Steven W. Lingafelter (USNM) for sending the specimens and Dr Dilma Solange Napp for her corrections.

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RECEIVED: December 2009

REVISED: April 2010

ACCEPTED: April 2010

PUBLISHED ONLINE: August 2010

EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITY: Cristiano Lopes-Andrade